AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

April 2008

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

- REFERENCES:

NAVSUP P-801 Appendix E

MIL-STD-1168B & MIL-HNDBK-1461A

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

- So what is a lot number?
- What does it provide?
  - → Simply speaking a lot number is a unique code number assigned to a quantity or batch of a single ammunition end item (complete round, major component, propellants, etc.) which are manufactured or assembled by one producer under uniform conditions and which is expected to function in a uniform manner.

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

- What does it provide? (cont.)
  - → All end items assigned to an ammunition lot must be homogenous—all production units must be produced by one manufacturer in one unchanged process, under stable production conditions in accordance with the same drawings and specifications. The same lot number is systematically assigned to each end item in the batch.

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

- What does it provide? (cont.)
  - → Lot number tracking provides ammunition inventory managers and program managers, with valuable logistics information including location, quantity, material condition and serviceability.
  - → Lot number tracking also facilitates the expeditious reporting of item malfunction/mishap information, which may impact all rounds in the lot at all existing storage locations.

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

- The main intent of lot number formats is to identify three key information points: who made it, when it was made and a unique reference to the homogenous production run.
- Ammunition lot number or serial number provides for an items identity for without it, it has lost its identity.

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

- **REFERENCES: MIL-STD-1168B & MIL-HNDBK-1461A**

HISTORICAL DATA: - MILSTD-1168A **(28 FEB 1975)**

- MILSTD-1168 **(20 JUN 1965)**

- MIL-L-9835 **(27 SEP 1957)**

- OP-5 GUN AMMO / PYRO RKT/PROJ & LOTS **(29 MAY 1958)**

- MIL-STD 1461E **(5 NOV 1990)**

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

A. **<u>Old system</u>** - Prior to 1975.

1. Four Lot Number formats based on type ammunition

2. Suffixes were used in the old system.

B. **<u>New system</u>** - 1975 - ?

1. Standardized lot numbering.

2. Propellant lot numbering.

a. 5 digit serial #, is also the propellant index #, this is used with **NAR's** to identify suspect items.

OLD LOT NUMBERING SYSTEM

CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION: Small Arms, Demolition Charges and Components.

TWO BASIC TYPES UNDER THE OLD SYSTEM :

1. WRA - 22338

MANUFACTURER

LOT SEQUENCE NUMBER

OLD LOT NUMBERING SYSTEM

2. IVI - 1 - 30 B

MANUFACTURER INTERFIX NUMBER SERIAL NUMBER SUFFIX

Note: The interfix number indicates a specific design or manufacturing procedure.

The serial number identifies the lot according to the sequence of production.

The suffix indicates reworked or renovated material.

OLD LOT NUMBERING SYSTEM

NOTE: For the purpose of clarity, spaces have been put in the lot number examples, however, lot numbers **NEVER** have spaces left in them.

NAVY GUN AMMUNITION:

BE - 374 - HAW - 76

LOT PREFIX	SERIAL NUMBER	ASSEMBLY ACTIVITY	YEAR ASSEMBLED

NOTE: Refer to the **Index of Ammunition Lot Prefixes** for identification of prefixes.

OLD LOT NUMBERING SYSTEM

Special note on this old lot number style: Some times the year of assembly may on the container/item, however, if it is not part of the lot card data for that lot or not a serial number do not include it on material condition tags, barcode labels and in OIS-R/ROLMS.

Record and report it as shown on the lot card data.

If this last set of numbers is a serial number than report it as you normally would for any lot/serial number controled item.

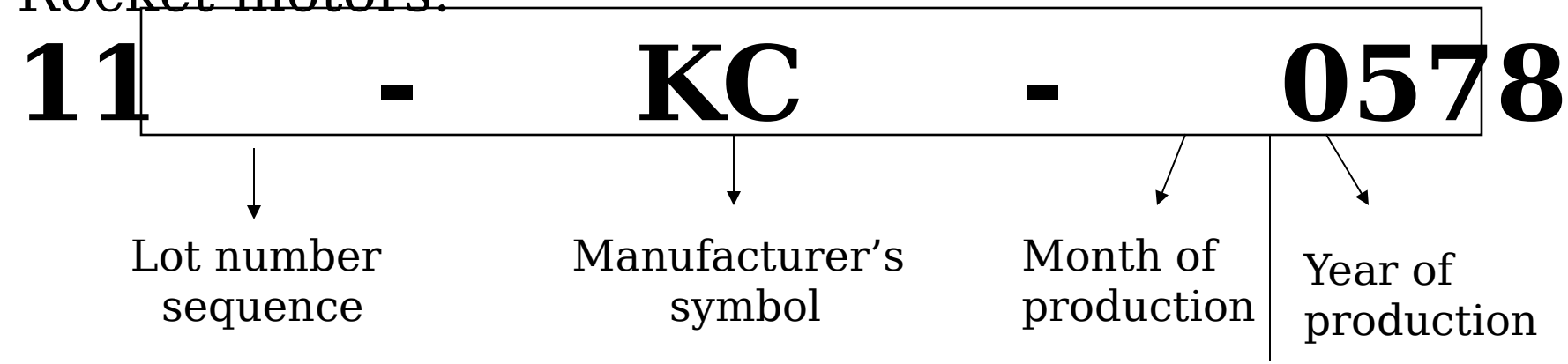
WRA - 22338 - 66

MANUFACTURER LOT SEQUENCE YEAR or SERIAL NUMBER

OLD LOT NUMBERING SYSTEM

OLD LOT NUMBERING SYSTEM

Reference: OP-5. Utilized in the 1940s, 50s, & 60s. Pyrotechnics, marking & screening devices, and JATO Rocket motors:



MIL-STD-1168B
CURRENT DIRECTION FOR AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

The **AMMUNITION LOT NUMBER will not** exceed **14** characters in length and **no** characters will be separated by spaces. The minimum number of characters used in the new system will be **13**. If a one or two character manufacturer identification code is used, then the remaining positions of the three character field will be filled in by dashes (-), i.e., A--, AB-.

CH-89F001-110

NOT MEASUREMENT SENSITIVE

MIL-STD-1168B
10 June 1998
SUPERSEDING
MIL-STD-1168A
28 February 1975

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STANDARD PRACTICE

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERING AND AMMUNITION DATA CARD

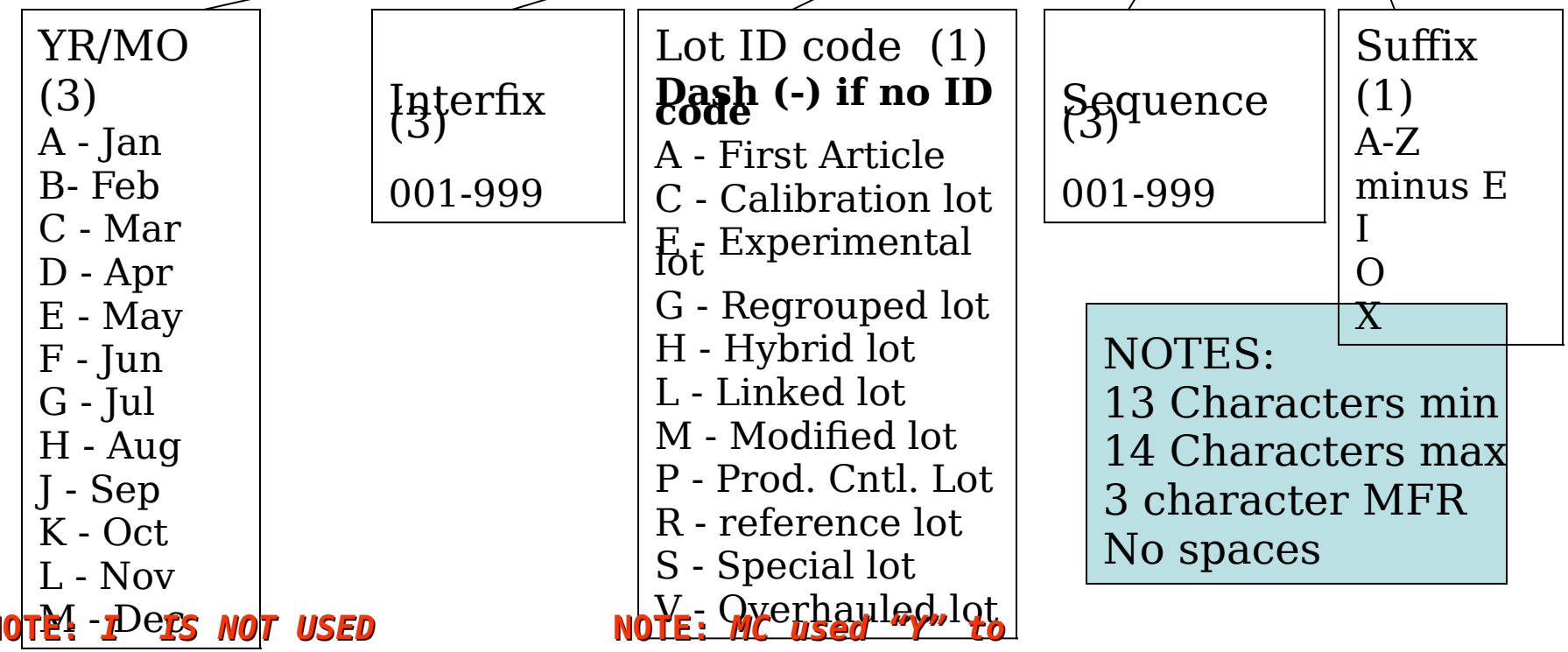
AMSC A7313 FSC 1395

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

STANDARDIZED LOT NUMBER

MFR Codes
MIL-STD-1461
3 Characters

MIL-STD-1168A and WCF 98A001-001A



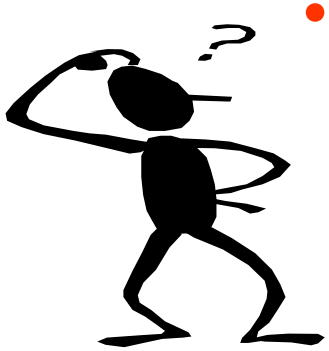
AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

EXAMPLE: If lot number ABC77A001-001 goes into Bldg. 419 and is overhauled, it's identity will then become ABC77A001**V**001. **(The lot identifier code takes the place of the dash (-) between the interfix and sequence number.)**

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

And then the other guys no less

- Smoke Grenade Lots (G924)
  - → *1023-63-1001*
  - → *PBA-1-3*
  - → *PBA-500-1*
  - → EA-X035481-52-5-6



- ***NAR 0392-1994 reads:*** ***All PB/PBA lots manufactured in 1964 & 1965 to condition code Bravo - restricted to training use only. RSN: Requires excessive force to remove safety pin.***

Does this NAR apply to any of these lots?

Smoke Grenade Lot Numbering Methodology (1960-1967)

1023 - 63 - 1001

3-Character Mfg Symbol

Line

Year

Month

Lot Sequence Number

102 - Pine Bluff Arsenal (PB or PBA)
103 - Rocky Mountain Arsenal (RMA)
201 - Ordnance Products Inc. (OPI)
202 - Unidynamics (UNI)
203 - Northrup Carolina Inc. (NCI)
204 - Unidynamics/Phoenix (UNV)

* *There could be more we are not aware of.*

The year represents the **second digit** of the ***fiscal*** year.

Note: The fiscal year started in July and ran thru June in the 1960's!

For this lot number, start with the year 1966.....
Then look at the month designator.....

Month Breakdown:

1 - Jul / Aug
2 - Sep / Oct
3 - Nov / Dec

If the month designator is a **1**, **2** or **3**, then the year of manufacture/assembly will be the previous year from the one shown.

4 - Jan / Feb
5 - Mar / Apr
6 - May / Jun

If the month designator is a **4**, **5** or **6**, then the year of manufacture/assembly will be the same year as shown.

MY LOT HAS A “Y” INDICATOR – WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

- **Material that was on the ground in Southwest Asia (SWA) during Desert Storm/Desert Shield is identified by the lot identifier code “Y”.**

  Examples: IND88A-G70804-Y

  BWV82H012Y024

  LOW89C003Y002

  LOP-1-2AY

- **The following Ammunition Information Notices (AINs) give guidance as to where the “Y” is placed, when to apply a nar etc:**

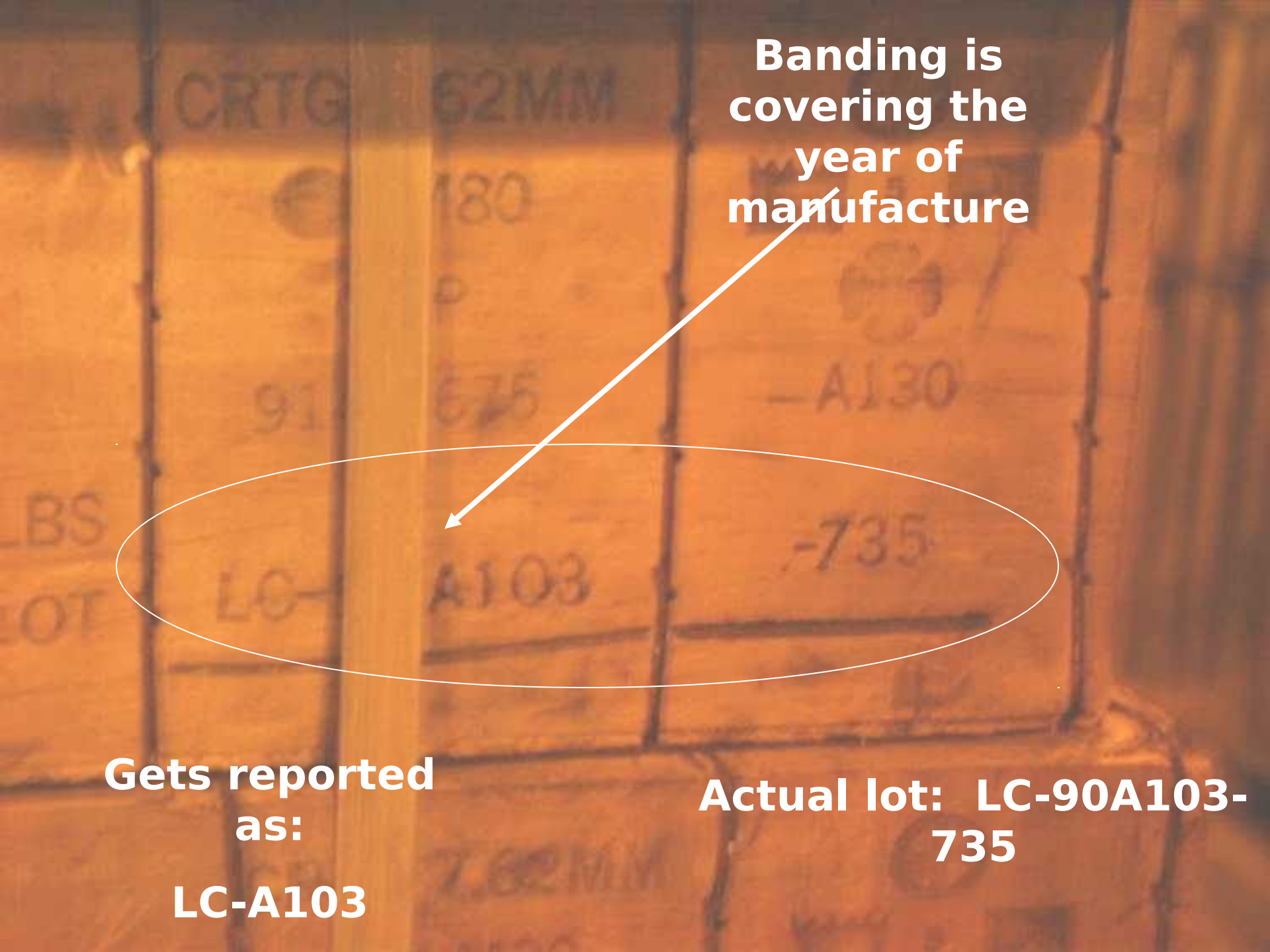
  AIN 067-2001 for NAVY

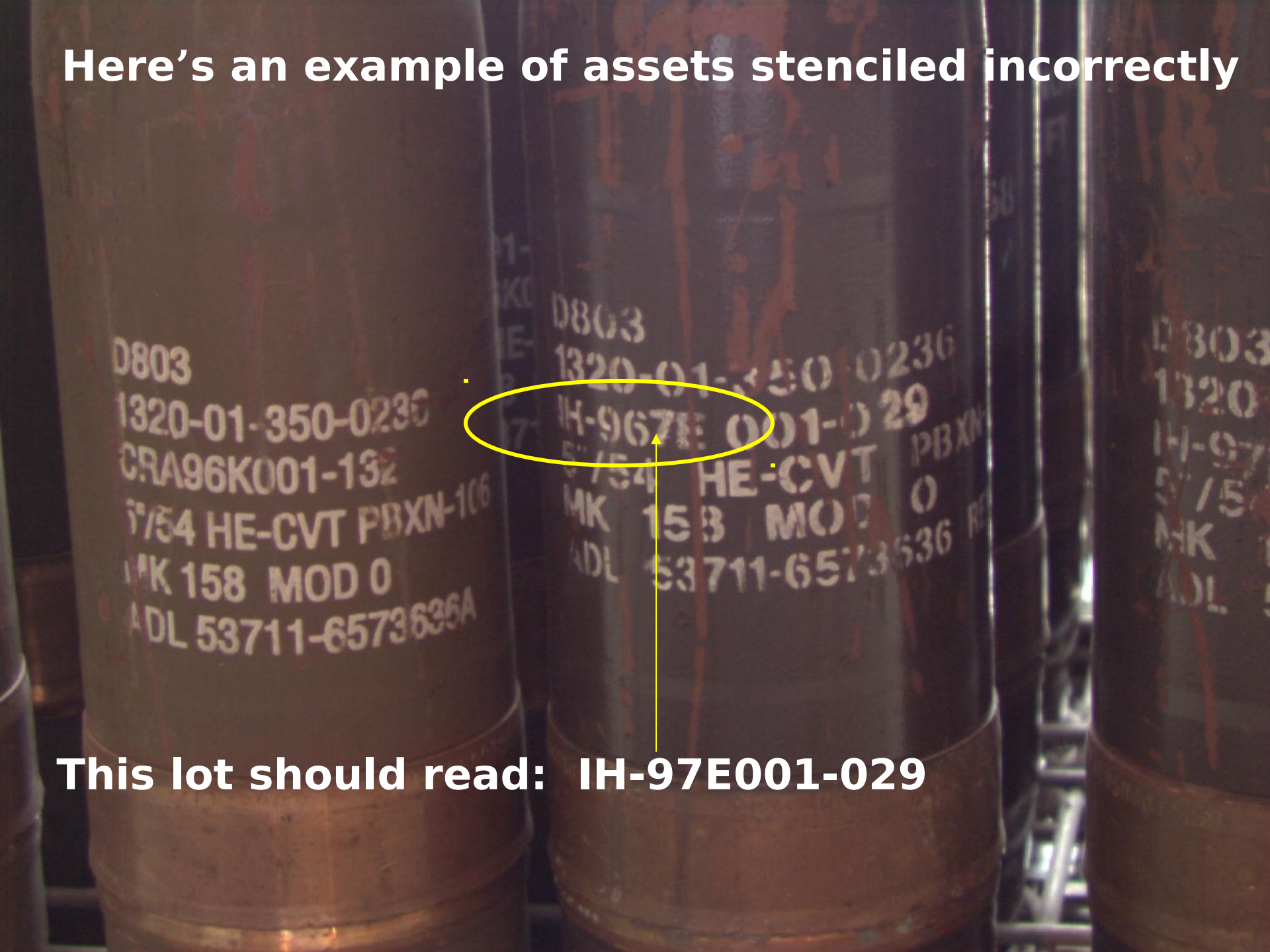
  AIN 030-2001 for Marine Corps

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBER DATA INTEGRITY

It's a safety thing!

- Common Data Integrity Errors:
- Lot number format
  - → Lot number mistyped
  - → Lot number/NSN mismatch
    - Determine closest match based on available ammunition data cards
    - Determine closest match based on previously reported lots or lot sequence numbers


Banding is covering the year of manufacture
Gets reported as:
LC-A103
Actual lot: LC-90A103-735


Here’s an example of assets stenciled incorrectly
This lot should read: IH-97E001-029

Notification of Possible Data Integrity Errors via the NOLSC Inventory Review Report (NIRR)

- AMMO INFO NOTICE 022-08

DTG 081945Z FEB 08 Announcement and

Explanation of the NIRR Report

- PURPOSE-Analyze an activities monthly Periodic Lot Report (PLR) and identify any possible reporting errors of lot numbers, niins and/or condition codes due to a missed nar
- Notification of a NIRR report for action is by Naval message.
- Action to be taken: Physically verify what asset you are holding, make necessary corrections in ROLMS/OIS-R, submit required transaction to OIS-W, annotate on spreadsheet what action has been taken and email spreadsheet to MECH_NOLSC_SUSPECTLOTNUMBER_NAVMSG@NAVY.MIL
- Example of an NIRR Report

- NOLSC Database contains 175,764 different ALNs
  - → 31% of these lot numbers are affected by a NAR
  - → 24,012 (14%) were manually corrected based on a “best guess” scenario (missing or out of place dash, etc.)

CHANGES TO AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

- As the Lot Number or Serial number is an critical element of any NAR, what happens if it is changed?
- Proper ammunition lot number reporting is essential to many aspects of the ammunition community such as safety for use with NAR decision making and compliance, incident assessments and malfunction investigation.
- As a management tool proper ammunition lot number reporting is used for procurement and maintenance planning as well as usage priority decision-making

CHANGES TO AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERS

- **No** ammunition lot number should be changed without proper authority such as a NAR action, weapons change/bulletin compliance or authorized maintenance action or directed by NIRR report.
- This includes **not deleting or adding a dash** from the lot number when reporting it or logging it into an ammunition accounting database.
- During the ammunition sentencing process an unauthorized change to an ammunition lot number or serial number could cause a NAR to be missed and thereby allowing for the wrong ammunition sentencing action, such as “condition code determination” to be taken.

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBERING EXERCISE

1. What current Instruction governs ALN's ?
A: MIL-STD-1168B

2. What is the month/year of manufacture for LOT# CRA90K001-001?
A: OCT 1990

3. Identify the manufacturer Symbol for LOT#
OL-85C001-005?
A: OL

4. What is the month/year of manufacture LOT#
1021-54-7009?
A: JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1965